

**TUESDAY,  
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By Moshe Brilliant, POST Parliamentary Correspondent

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TEL AVIV, Tuesday, July 1, 1945. — An agreement for a new government coalition, built around the Mapai and Agudat HaRabbanim Zionists, the two largest parties in the Knesset, was approved tonight by the Mapai Central Committee, while the General Zionist executive was expected to ratify it at a meeting which continued into the small hours of this morning.

The Mapai resolution, which was passed by a large majority, also delegated the Party's special committee to continue negotiations with Hapoel Hamizrachi and the Progressives for their participation in the broad coalition which would then command more than half the Knesset.

On the basis of the Mapai-General Zionist pact.

The new agreement differs from the one negotiated between Mapai and the Progressives in one respect. The latter had provided for a declaration to the effect that education reform was provided for in the coalition agreement.

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TEL AVIV, Tuesday, 1 a.m. — An agreement for a new government coalition built around Mapai and the General

The Mapai resolution, which was passed by a large majority, also delegated the Party's political committee to negotiate with the Haganah, the Jewish Agency, the Histadrut, the Jewish National Council, the Jewish People's Councils with Haganah Hamizrachi and the Progressives for their participation in the broad coalition which would then command the majority in the Constituent Assembly.

## New Budget to Have Deflationary Trend

in the Knesset (out of 120).

According to the agreement, Mapai would have nine seats in the Government keeping all the portfolios it now has except Commerce and Industry. The General Zionists would have Commerce and Industry, Health, Interir and Communications.

The Justice portfolio is being reserved for the Progressive Party, who are expected to decide whether to accept or decline it; they will join the coalition. The Social Welfare, Posts and Telegraphs, and Religious Affairs Ministries are being left open for Hapnei Hamizrahi who will, however, have only two ministers.

**Gov't to Resign**

Mr. Ben-Gurion is expected to submit the resignation of the Government to President Itzhak Ben-Zvi, who will confer with leaders of Knesset parties in accordance with the provisions of the Small Constitution. The President will ask Mr. Ben-Gurion to form a new Government. The procedure could be easily completed in time to permit the Prime Minister to introduce his new Government to the Knesset on Monday when the new session resumes after Rosh Hashana.

separate trends for those wishing religious education would be carried out by the religious parties.

Mapai and the Progressives were not in a position to undertake to maintain the status quo. They do not control the Knesset. Mapai and the Progressives together have a majority in the House of Representatives but not in the Government.

These changes are able to understand the reasons for them.

This change suits the Progressives, but constitutes a stunning blow to the religious parties. The Mizrahi to the Government. Like the other religious parties, they are not in a position to understand when the Mizrahi and Agudat Israel factions control respective religious systems. It is not on this point is possible, however, to understand the reasons for whereby the religious parties could exercise some control over the Government.

At a four-hour meeting here yesterday attended by Mizrahi and Agudat Israel leaders, little opposition to the reform was voiced, and speakers were against remaining in the Government under the circumstances.

**Other provisions in the agreement:**

- 1) The coalition is in remain in force until the end of the second Knesset's tenure in 1951.
- 2) Collective responsibility will be observed in all Government activities.
- 3) Economic controls will be continued.

The agreement was so far in reference to the agreement in the realization of controls on foreign exchange, but the agreement that a committee will be named to study the question of foreign exchange controls.

## Jordan MAC Meeting Ends in Dispute

The understanding between Mapai and the General Zionists is based upon the agreement worked out between Mr. Ben Gurion's party and the General Zionists and has two additional points:

- a) The Knesset election law will be amended within six months in a manner calculated to divide political fragmentation by increasing the number of seats up to parties polling ten per cent of the total vote or by some other means to be agreed upon. The present qualification is that a party must vote at least one per cent. The proposed reform might mean that the following parties would not longer have Knesset seats: Communist, Progress, Jewish National, Mizrahi, Poale Agudat Israel, Abud Avodah, the Arab Democrat, Progress and Development.
- b) Income tax legislation will be re-examined. (There was mention of a possible change in the tax and capital levy on property in the agreement, and it is understood that the Government will deal with it later-party negotiations.
- c) The Government will establish a special committee will be formed to investigate charges of corruption.

### Nurock Asks Interview

The Minister of Posts, Rabbi Mordecai Nurock, who has been given no formal indication that his request will be refused by the new Government yesterday asked for an interview with the Prime Minister.

In general there is resentment in religious circles at Mapai's refusal to discuss the issue, which was pointed out yesterday that Mapai was surrendering nothing to the General Zionists, but was giving them only the Chamber of

## Bnei Brak Woman Found Locked In Attic Cell for 18 Years

**TEL AVIV, Monday.** — Thin and emaciated, caked in dirt and filth, and uttering senseless sounds, Elime Frankel, 48, was found squatting helplessly on a pile of refuse scowled in the day, dark and gloomy as the night, in a room at Rehov Soboloff street which he broke here today. She had been kept locked two years by her father for 18 years and had not left the small two-square metre room for more than a decade.

Elime Frankel is reported to have become deranged after leaving home at a very early age, about 10 or 12 years ago. Her father, 67-year-old Yehiel Frankel, had then tried to have her admitted to a mental home, but was unsuccessful. Police said tonight he had repeatedly applied to the authorities for admission, but was told she would be sent back home if his daughter taken away, but had not succeeded.

He had therefore reportedly locked her up in the small room, measuring a metre and a half square. There are small skylights in the roof and a heavily-barred door could be opened neither from within nor from without. Food was taken to her once a day by the father and inserted into the room through a small hole near the door, access to which was up a narrow, slippery staircase.

The police officer who took

building owned by Frankel.

Police officials told The Post tonight that the presence of the woman in this room was known to many mental homes and welfare authorities, but no action had been taken to have her removed. Rumours were also rife in the well-to-do residential area around the house, following the "inhuman stories" which were heard coming from the room, but which became almost legendary, so with the years fewer people believed that anyone was really locked up.

An account of the Tel Aviv story has appeared in the New York Times today under a sensational headline: "The Story of a Woman Locked Up in a Room." It goes on to say that the woman, who is now 48, was born in Poland and came to Palestine with her parents in 1921. The article says that the girl, whose name is given as "Sara," was locked up in the room by her father, who was a wealthy man, because she was "feeble-minded."

The article also says that the girl's mother, who was a Polish noblewoman, was also locked up in the room by her father, who was a wealthy man, because she was "feeble-minded."

The article concludes by saying that the girl, who is now 48, was born in Poland and came to Palestine with her parents in 1921.











